

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 4, 1901.

Some of the Virginia representatives in Congress who opposed the bill for a safe carriage bridge across the Potomac, near the present Long Bridge, and to prevent the removal of the depot of the Southern Railway, in Washington, from its present convenient site, say that bill was a "steal," Astute and honest as these gentlemen indisputably are, they surely cannot assume for themselves more astuteness and honesty than are possessed by the two Senators from their State, and the majority of the Virginia Representatives, who gave that bill their earnest and effective support. But, suppose the bill was a "steal," their objection had no foundation. Isn't it nodone in the yards during the period in which ships must be built in order to get the benefit of the subsidy act. No outside firm or individual could possibly have a ship built for them so that they too could participate in the bounty distribution. For this reason the Merchants' Association insists that the time torious that most all the bills that are passed by Congress nowadays are 'steals?" and Virginia is taxed for them, while the one referred to would benefit her without a cent of expense. Why then they should have selected it for their special opposition, they may be able to explain to their constituents; certainly no body else can do so-that

IF THE promoters of the Arlington bridge bill had possessed the requisite quantity of gumption they would have combined with the friends of the Pennsylvania Railroad bill that recently passed the U. S. House of Representatives, and, with the latter's powerful help, they would probably succeed in passing their own bill, notwithstanding the objection of some Northern republicans, who oppose it because Virginia will not consent to surrender any more of her terrritory to the federal government, which, already despoiled her of one-third of it, and that, too, without paying the public debt due by that third. If a large slice of Alexandria county had been promised the District of Columbia, the bill for the Arlington bridge would long since have become a law, and that bridge now be in progress of con-

is, satisfactorily.

assertion of Mr. Adams was so striking, that the members had no difficulty in THOUGH the President evidently remembering it. He said Mr. Adam does not want to revive sectional anito the best of his belief and the belief to the best of his belief and the belief of the other members of the committee had been accurately reported in saying "the plain fact is that we desire to drive the manufacturers of oleomargarine out of the business." Mr. Adams reiterated his previous denunciation of the report. The dairy interests were discussed by the dairy and food commosities and race troubles that would annoy him, it is even plainer that a large portion of his party do, and as Vice President elect Roosevelt says he has a "chocolate back," it is highly probable that he will be compelled to interpose the report. The dairy interests were discussed by the dairy and food commissioners of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Messrs G. L. Flanders, John Hamilton and J. A. Blackburn. Frances W. Stroudes, of New York, an inspector, advanced the interests of the oleomary arrive manufacturers. no effective opposition to them. Bygones were bygones during the recent campaign, but they are not so now, contrary as that may be to the assertions of the selfishly interested Southern

THE FACT that there bankrupeles in the year just closed than in the previous one, naturally does not tend to corroborate the assertions of the plutocrats and their agents, to the effect that times are more prosperous now than they ever were. But those who are profiting by means of trusts syndicates and high tariffs wouldn't acknowledge that times were not prosperous, though one should rise from the dead to tell them so.

IF ALL Alexandria people would only make up their minds to buy every thing they require in their own city during the present year, their next new year's day would be happier than the last one and their city would be decidedly more prosperous.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gasette. Washington, January 4.

A Virginia republican said today that while he was one of the mustang buckers mentioned in the Gazette's cor-renspondence about the power and ince of the State committee with the McKinley administration, he endorses every word of it as true. Why, said he, when Col. Brady was alive to direct affairs nothing could stand in their way. Mr. Agnew is as much the boss of the political republican party in the State today as Mark Hanna is of the national party. Whatever he wishes for Virginia he gets from the adminis-tration. I met a lady the other day at the Capitol who was waiting at the north door to see some one who could give her information. She approached me and said: "Mister, will you please tell me how I can find Congressman Park Agnew from Alexandria, Va.?" "Ask the doorkeeper, he will give you the information," I replied. She approached him nervously and asked to see the Congressman. "Why," replied the man who handles the cards for the the man who handles the cards for the statesmen, "he is not a member of Con-gress; he is the boss of the republican party of Virginia." She gave a deep sigh and said: "How glad I am to leard that. I always knew he was a good man and being the boss I will find him and get an office, sure."

member of the Virginia legisla-here today, says that he has prepared an amendment to offer at the first meeting of that body to amend the law known as the "Jim Crow Car" law so as to apply it to all electric rail ways and street cars, whether propelled by horse power, air, steam or electricity. Each company of this kind doing business in the State shall de a separate car for the exclusive use of the negroes. The cars shall in every respect in point of comfort be the same as the cars provided for the accommodation to transport white people. Every conductor in charge of such

Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Wyoming and Oregon—in violation of the 14th amendment to the constitution and in invasion of the dignity and rights of the House, the director of the census be asked to furnish to the House the number of males over 21 years of age in each State and the number denied the right to vote. The Speaker is to appoint a committee of five to investigate and report within twenty days and the House committee on census is to frame a bill for apportionment in accordance with the dietates of the constitution. force the law as any officer in the force the law as any officer in the State. Penalties are imposed on all companies for any violation of this act. A careful poll of the Senate made yesterday by the opponents of the ship subsidy bill disclosed the fact that a majority of the members of that body favor the bill and stand ready at any time to vote to restore it to the parlia-mentary standing from which it was

debate on the army bill should not last more than ten days. But, he adds significantly, before it can come to a vote some definite promises must be made. This is taken to mean that an

ever, is still continuing its fight. The members of this association assert that all of the shippards of the country are under contract for the next five years

to the small coterie of shipowners by whom the subsidy bill was first framed. That is to say, these men have secured option on all the work possible to be done in the yards during the period in

limit be extended to 10 years or 15 years, and they are also fighting against the plan to allow foreign built ships the

right of American registry and partici-pating in the subsidy when owned by

The proposition to have the government purchase for \$82,000 and establish

and comprise the Temple and Smith farms and the historic Moore house. The

argument was made by A. O. Mauck, owner of the farm, E. C. Madison, a

member of the Virginia legislature fro

proposition,
At the hearing this morning by the

Senate committee of agriculture of the Grout bill a question on veracity arose

between Chairman Wadsworth of the

retary of War for the Lawshe Cuban postal frauds report, and the Pettigrew

with Congress. Congress can pass resolutions calling for reports from the Executive departments but if they are not forthcoming I do not see what Con-

gress can do shout it though of course if the President upholds one of his

Cabinet members in anything felonious or really illegal he can be impeached

The Pettigrew resolution offered yes-

everybody understands his motives."

the Senate at a meeting this morning considered and ordered favorable re-

ports upon the proposed reciprocity treaties with Nicaragua, Ecuador and

An attack was made on the morning

forces capturing a lieutenant-

of the third on the insurgents at Cabite

Viejo by the 4th infantry, marines and navy, which resulted in the United

colonel, two majors, five captains, one

lieutenant and 48 privates, and 4 La-

drones."

The first of the great appropriation

significant result of railroad financier

The President today nominated th

reasons other than participating in rebellion or other crime—notably Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, Delaware, California, Louisiana,

"Manile, Jan. 4.

partment as follows:

\$250,000.

American capital.

temporarily removed to make way for the army bill. This result was discouraging to the takers of the polls because it showed the empty character of what yesterday they were pleased to call their "victory" in displacing the subsidy measure. It may, however, have the army bill so as to consume time, it being manifest that the subsidy bill will pass if it is ever allowed to come to a yote. Senator Pettigrew says that the debate on the army bill should not last

Congressman Olmstead of Pennsylvania is a corporation attornoy. He has been a member of Congress for two terms, but has never done anything to get his name in the papers until yesterday, when he introduced his resolution to restrict Southern representation, and thereby consumed nearly two days of that body's time. A strange thing about him is the fact that he married a beautiful and highly accomplished and attractive young lady from Lynchburg, Virginia, Miss Howard, a niece of Mr. C. M. Blackford of that city, and though she takes little interest in politics people here who know her say her husband will probably not have as smooth a time as he has been having heretofore, as Virginia girls are very apt to stand up for their own kith and kin, no matter by whom they are attacked.

Stocks rallied again today and they as well as wheat and corn are quoted strong, and cottend of the steady. made. This is taken to mean that an early vote on the army bill, which is imperatively demanded by the administration, cannot be secured unless he has assurances that the subsidy bill will not be passed. Practically all the shipowners and builders of the country are now united in support of the measure. The Merchants' Association of New York, however, is still continuing its fight. The

s wheat and corn are quoted strong, and cot-on as steady.

Representative Lamb of the Richmond diston as steady.

Representative Lamb of the Richmond district, who has recently returned from home, says the prevalent impression there is that the State Convention will change the present judiciary system, and also the system of collecting taxes, and that many conservative men favor restricting the appropriation for negro schools to the amount of revenue collected from negroes.

The President has appointed a son of Associate Justice Harian of the U. S. Supreme Court, Attorney General for Porto Rico, without the recommendation of any member of

ont he recommendation of any member of Congress from the State from which he hails. But Just'ce Harlan, though Southern born, is a most pronounced republican, and the Presi-dent has become too much of an importalist to require recommendations for his nomina-

tions.

The magistrate in the suit of Miss Cole against Captain Eodney, U. S. N., for pay as a companion to his wife, has decided that the plaintiff by keeping the defendant away from his wife, had broken her contract and therement purchase for \$22,000 and estables a national park on the site where Lord Cornwallis surrendered near York-town, Va., was urged today before the House committee on military affairs. About five hundred acres are included

his wife, had broken her contract and therefore had lost her case.

There may be a fight between the Senate
and War Department as a result of the refusal
of Secretary Root to make public the report
of Auditor Lawshe, who investigated the
Cuban postoffice scandals. Senator Pottigrew
today drew the attention of the Senate to the
refusal and offered a resolution on the subject, declyring that the Senate expresses it
condemnation of the refusal. The resolution
will come up for consideration tomorrow. Warwick county. Senator Martin and, Representatives Jones and Lamb, of the Virginia delegation in the House were present and spoke in favor of the

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The naval station at Port Royal, S. C, is shortly to be abandoned and some of the equipments moved to Charleston. General John Summerfield Berry, one of Baltimore's most prominent citi-zens, died yesterday in the 79th year of his age.

In a message to the Senate yesterday the President declined to send to that body the Lawshe Cuban report, in rese to a resolution.

House agricultural committee and dairy and food commissioner Adams of Wisconsin, over the latter's testimony before the House comittee. Congressman Wadsworth stated that while it was true that no stenographer was present at the hearing in question the The States General of the Netherands have declined to confer the title of prince consort on Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is to marry Queen Wilhelmins.

Bishop W. X. Ninde, aged 68 years, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was found dead in his bed at his home in Detroit, Mich., yesterday. It is thought the cause of death was heart trouble.

At a meeting of the foreign ministers in Pekin it was announced that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching were ready to sign an agreement. Count von Walder-see has cabled the Countees, in Berlin, that peace is in sight.

At the reception to Lord Roberts in London yesterday the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family were among the receiving party. bleomargarine manufacturers.
At the Cabinet meeting today the to the war office and assumed at once the duties of commander-in-chief of all he British armies.

postal trauds report, and the Pettigrew resolution introduced yesterday de-mading light on the Philippines were settled according to the ideas of the members. "The different members of the Cabinet are really portions of the Executive power" said one of them after the meeting. "The Executive is a coordinate branch of the government with Congress. Congress can pass reso-The Senate committee on military afairs yesterday accepted Senator Daniel's amendment to the army reorganiration bill for the retirement Fitzhugh Lee and James H. Wilson as brigadier generals, and also agrees to the amendment retiring General Shafter as a major general.

Private advices have reached Chicago that the war between the great sugar and coffee trusts—a battle which has been stubbornly fought for more than three years between Henry O. Have-meyer on the one side and John Arbuckle on the other, and which has cost these trade rivals approximately \$25,900,000—is to be brought to a close.

terday is not worrying the Presiden.
It was not passed and I hope will not
be. Pettigrew is a great disturber and Mr. Thomas Cooksey Ward, 108 years old, who lives in St. Mary's coun-The foreign relations cammittee of y, Md., in an interview in reference to the changes in customs, &c., says he likes the old days best. He thinks wonderful progress has not made hap-piness, but people were kinder when he was young. At 98 years of age Miss Fowler, of Baltimore, sees no good in modern improvements. British Guiana, and the supplemental extradition treaty with Great Britain. Admiral Remey wires the Navy demodern improvements.

Suits have been entered in the Circuit Court of Calvert county, Md., against the Chesapeake Beach Improvement Company by James F. Mc-Closky, contractor and builder of Phila-delphia, and by the John D. Allen Company, architects, also of Philadelhia, for \$38,956 02 and \$8,907 respectively. The suit, it is said, grew out of a difference between the directors.

The first of the great appropriative, bills, that providing for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government, was completed today by the Senate committee on appropriations appropriation to the Senate, The total Three attempts at suicide were nade in Judge Audenried's Criminal Court in Philadelphia yesterday by Lillian Rivers, otherwise Rose Vaunt and Rose McDevitt, the "girl burglar," after she had been sentenced to two years. The girl had made a pathetic plea for mercy, and failing in that, she and reported to the Senate, The total increase made by the Senate in the bill as passed by the House is less than twice tried to strangle herself and then plunged a hatpin late her breast, but, The annual report of the interstate ortunately, the weapon struck her cor-

The annual report of the interstate commerce commission was transmitted to Congress today. It recommends further legislation designed to give them authority to carry out their orders and enforce their rulings. The present state of the law, says the report, has undoubtedly furnished a great incentive to the consolidation ar d unification of rival lines, which is at once the reest conspicuous and the most et steel, and no harm was done. The subsidy shipping bill is no longer the regular order of business in the Senate. It was displaced yesterday afternoon by the army bill. Opinions still differ as to the fate of the subsidy bill is this session of Converse business. bill in this session of Congress, but the fact remains that its chances of passage the most conspicuous and the most decrease with each day's developments.

It cannot be restored to its position as the regular order of business except by a vote of the Senate, and while there is The President today nominated the following postmasters for Virginia: Ernest A. Debordenave, at Franklin: Willard G. Saltsman, at Charlottesville, and Howard P. Dodge, at Manassas.

Congressman Shattac. of Ohio, who yesterday introduced a resolution similar to the Olmstead resolution but failed to bring it up, introduced another today of privileged character, which he will urge upon the House at once. It sets forth, that whereas a number of States color continued full representation, although they have disfranchised voters for reasons other than participating in rebellion ne doubt that when such a vote is taken the result will be favorable, it is not likely that opportunity for taking the vote will be presented for some time. The army bill discussion seems likely to continue for some days, and

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has lead to the making of

then the legislative appropriation bill will have to be considered,

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Miss Delia R. Pierce, daughter of Mr. Z. T. Pierce, was married, to Mr. R. L. Ross, of The Trapps Loundon county, on Tuesday. Mr. Robert Slaughter, a well known

citizen of Lynchburg and brother-in-law of Judge R. T. W. Duke, of Char-lottesville, died yesterday.

Miss Ada M. McVicar, daughter of Capt. Charles W. McVicar, was married in Winchester yesterday evening to Mr. James Henry Wagner, of New-

Mrs. Eloise L. Minor, aged eighty-

performed there on December 29, from the effects of which she never recovered. Mrs. Treat was Miss Roane, of Glouce ter county.

James M. Lockhart, proprietor of a steam sawmill at Gore, Frederick county, nearly lost his life Wednesday evening by falling against a revolving circular saw. In some manner he slipped and fell. His arm was cut through from shoulder to wrist and will have to be amputated.

The Court of Appeals will, on the 11th, examine candidates for license to practice law. The number of applicants this year will exceed that ever known since the adoption of the new law. Until a few years ago these examinations were held by the circuit judges and were nearly always perfunctory. Now it needs to be a well-equipped man who can successfully pass the examination of the Court of Appeals judges.

The State Board of Education in Richmond yesterday took summary action in the interest of purchasers of school books. For Maury's geography published in board covers, cloth covers were ordered to be used. The board also took important action by which county superintendents will receive a larger compensation than at present. action will allow salaries be ed unon the school census of 1900. gives a large increase in some of the counties of the State; in others the derease will be something.

LETTER FROM MR. RIXEY. House of Representatives, Washington, January 1, 1901.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Your issue of December 26, 1900, under the caption Washington Corresrespondent, contains the following paragraph :

"People from Alexandria county here today say the passage of the bill for a carriage bridge across the Potonac, a short distance west of the Long Bridge, has already increased the de Bridge, has already increased the de-mand for property on the south side of the river, and they are wondering why Congressmen Rixey, Jones and Lamb of Virginia voted against the bill, as it helps their State, though not costing it a cent. They ask their acquaintances here if they can explain the reason, but are informed that nobody excent the ongressmen referred to can do so."

The facts in this matter appear in the

Congressional Record of December the 18th and 19th, 1900. The bill was not, Sth and 19th, 1900. The bill was not, as the Gazette seems to think, for the sole purpose of a highway bridge across crew escaped by means of a life line the Potomac. That was merely "a thing apart." It was known as the B. among other things, for the practical gift of thirty-four acres of the governamong other things, for the practical ashore.

git of thirty-four acres of the government land in the city to that corporation. Incidentally, it provided for a bridge in the immediate vicinity of the Buildings are falling in from the weight present Long bridge, which would only of the snow. The Jones and Etna stage accommodate those now using the Long line is stalled in the mountains eighteen accommodate those now using the Long bridge, but will be made an excuse for delaying or defeating the building of the man was overcome by exposure and Memorial Bridge from Washington exhaustion while on his way home last city to Arlington. To show that this attempt will be made is but to quote from the speech, on this bill, of Repre-sentative Hepburn, chairman of the interst te and foreign commerce com-mittee, which has charge of the Me-

norial Bridge bill :
"It is not right," he said, "to charge the proposed bridge to this enterprise ecause that is one of the enterprise or the improvement of the District, for which the people have been clamoring for years. That is a work which will have to be done; and the construction of this bridge will do away with the necessity for larger, much larger, appro-priation for that ornamental bridge that

certain people of the District are now so earnestly advocating,"

The Pennsylvania Railroad now is a mere tenant at will with its depot on government property at Sixth street It paid nothing to enter the city and paid nothing for the use of the land upon which its depot is located. In addition, the government, which was the owner of the Long bridge, now spanning the Potomac, gave it to the Penn-sylvania Railroad Company upon condition that it would maintain and keep in repair the highway part of it for the traveling public. The control of this bridge has been worth millions to the railroad. By its means it has practi-cally controlled the whole southern travel. It has made it to the interes of that corporation to fight the effort of any southern road to secure an entrance into the city except over its Long bridge into the city except over its Long orage.
It successfully defeated the Norfolk
and Western and other corporations.
The control of this bridge by the
Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been the barrier which prevented the entrance of all southern roads into the capital except upon terms dictated by that corporation. The Pennsylvania Railroad desired to enlarge its fran-chise and to be released of the burden

of keeping up the highway part of the Long bridge.

The bill to which the Gazette refers practically confirms the Pennsylvania Railroad in the title to its present depot site; gives it right of way over sundry streets and avenues of the city; closes other streets, and gives the railroad thirty-four acres of the government laud in the city, all without the payment to the government of one cent by the railroad. In addition, the govern-ment is to build a highway bridge a few hundred yards above the present Long bridge, and relieve the railroad of the obligation to keep it in repair for

the traveling public.

A conservative estimate of the value of the gift in property alone is \$2,212,500, which does not take into consider-

ation eight acres of the gift nor the advantage derived by the railroad from being relieved of the obligation to maintain the highway bridge.

Briefly summarized the bill provides for the gift to this railroad, by the government, of thirty-four acres of land

within the city worth \$2,500,000; the expense by the government and the District of gradieg the streets to meet the changes by the railroad; the assumption by the government of the expense of building and maintaining a highway bridge, adjacent to the Long bridge, and the gift to the railroad of tranching worth many millions. franchises worth many millions.

JNO. F. RIXEY.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Foreign News. London, Jan. 4 .- It is pitch dark in London this morning. An impenetrable yellow fog, remarkable even at a time Mrs. Eloise L. Minor, aged eightythree years, widow of the late Dr.
Lewis W. Minor, who was in charge of
the naval hospital in Norfolk, during
the yellow fever and later of the Confederate navy, died in that city yesterday.

Mrs. Susan B. Treat, wife of United
States Marshal Morgan Treat, died
yesterday at the Virginia Hospital in
Richmond. This lady had an operation

Mrs. Eloise L. Minor, aged eightywhen thick fogs are frequent, has settled
over the city and street lamps and carriage lights have to be kept burning.
Dublin, Jan. 4.—The Prince and
Princess of Walee are expected here
the end of April.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The rumor that Field
Marshal Count von Waldersee has been
assasinated has been in circulation
here for over a week. It is semi-offi-

cially stated that the government has
no information confirming the report.
Government officials point out that he
was present at the British review on
New Year's Day.
Madrid, Jan. 4.—The Spanish minis-

ter at Tokio informs the Madrid gov-ernment that Don Jaime de Bourbon, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pre-tender, is in a bospital at Nagasaki, be-ing ill with typhoid fever. Don Jaime is a lieutenant of Russian hussars and

went to China last August.
London, Jan. 4.—One of the first letters which Lord Roberts found awaiting him at the war office today was an appeal for justice from Major-General Sir Henry Colville. The latter asserts that prior to his acquittal by a board of inquiry of responsibility for the Lindley disaster the opinion of Lord Wolseley the former commander-in-chief, wasked. Presumably Wolseley's opinion pincided with that of the board. Broderick, the present secretary for war, reopened the case, says Colville, entire-

ly on his own responsibility.
Constantinople, Jan. 4.—An attempt to arrest several Bulgarians suspected of being implicated in the workings of the Macedonian revolutionary commit-tee at the town of Ishtib, yesterday, led to a fight in which eight soldiers

were killed.
London, Jan. 4.—The Filipino Junta here has received a cablegram from Agoncillo at Hong Kong denying the report emanating from the Unit States to the effect that Aguinaldo dead. Agoncillo says that Aguinaldo is still fighting. According to the Junta here the story of Aguinaldo's death was started by the Spanish General Jaramillo, who recently returned to Barcelona from the Philippines.

Rome, Jan. 4—The Pope is ex-periencing a spell of weakness. He had to abandon the private reception of the British pilgrims today and will probably not be present at St. Peter's on Sunday.
The Hague, Jan. 4.—President Kru

ger had a good night and his condition this morning is favorable. Snow Storms in the West. San Francisco, Jan. 4.—A severe southeaster swept over this city and vicinity last night. The winds main-Several buildings were wrecked, and the streets were covered with debrishipping interests were warned and suffered no serious losses. The gale extends along the coast from San Diego

The battleship Wisconsin drifted from its moorings at the Union Iron Works and narrowly escaped being driver

night and died in a snow drift.
Ashland, Ore , Jan. 4 —A great sno

storm is raging throughout southern Oregon and northern California with unshated fury. All trains and snow plows are tied up in the Sierra moun-tains, where eleven feet of snow has fallen. Wires are down.

Reno, Nev., Jan. 4 .- A terrific wind storm blowing seventy miles an hour has caused great damage here. Many buildings have been damaged badly roofs being torn off aud walls collaps ing. The front of one three story brick building was completely torn off. The occupants of the second floor, a family, The front of one three story brick were buried under the debris, but none was seriously injuried. Near Doyles, a assenger train on the Nevada, California and Oregon Railroad was blown from the track. Four passengers and three trainmen were injured.

The Situation in South Africa. Capetown, Jan. 4.—Commandant Viljoen is conducting a campaign of

mine destruction in the north. During last week he has destroyed British property valued at \$250,000. The treason court established for the trial of Cape Colonists accused of dis-loyalty to the British government has been indefinitely adjourned, owing to the unrest in Cape Colony which it is

feared the operation of the court would aggravate. Capatown, Jan. 4.-A big store amunition which had been hidden for the use of the invaders has been dis-covered at Pearl thirty miles north of

Melbourne, Jan. 4 .- That the thusiasm for service in South Africa has not abated in Australia is attested by the fact that 3,600 men here have volunteered to assist the Imperial gov-ernment in fighting the Boers.

## Lynched.

Rome, Ga., Jan. 4.—This city is excited over another assault and lynching, the second occurring within two weeks. Mrs. Locklear was the victim and she lies at the point of death at her home as a result of her injuries. The assault occurred Wednesday even-ing. George Read and Joseph Wilson, negroes, were arrested yesterday charged with the crime. Read was escorted to the Locklear residence, but Mrs. Locklear stated that she did not know whether be was her assailant or not. He was then returned to the jail not. He was then returned to the jail and later released. Mr. Locklesr afterwards claimed to have evidence to prove the negro's guilt and a crowd of 150 men marched to Read's home, tied a rope round his neck and strung him to a tree and a volley of about two hundred shots was fired into his swaying body, riddling it almost beyond

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt' Little Early Risers such valuable little live

Trouble in Liberia. Philadelphia, Jan. 4—Rev. Wm. H.
Heard, of this city, former United
States Minister to Liberia, Africa, has
received word from that country that
President W. D. Coleman has been
deposed and Garretson W. Gibson,
secretary of state, has been elected
president by the legislature, pending
the next national election in May. ExPresident Coleman's liberal foreign
policy in granting large concessions to
white men and hostile native tribes
made him very unpopular with the
masses. Gibson is an American, born
in Baltimore 71 years ago.

Missing Girl.

tion of yesterday was to be continued.
The Speaker announced after a count
that 142 gentlemen were present—no
quorum. Mr. Underwood then moved
to adjourn. The ayes and nays were
demanded and in ten minutes after the
seasion was opened the roll call began
for adjournment.

During the roll call a hurried conference was beld around Mr. Underwood's
desk by party leaders of both sides.
The motion to adjourn was lost by a
vote of 103 to 85, with 17 voting present. The Speaker announced that the
question was on present consideration
of the resolution on which question the

Missing Girl.

New York, Jan. 4.—The police are today looking for Mary Radford, the le-year-old daughter of William L. Radford, a wealthy real estate and insurance broker. The girl was to have met her father at the 3th street station of the Sixth avenue elevated railroad yesterday at noon. She left her home at 11 o'clock and has not been seen since by friends. Her parents fear foul play or kidnapping. The girl is tall and well developed and was popular among her friends. Private detectives and the whole police force are trying to

The Markets. Georgetown, Jan. 4.-Wheat 69474.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. Washington, January 4.

When the Senate convened at noon

SENATE.

When the Senate convened at noon today only a few Senators were on the floor. The galleries were well filled. Mr. Hanna did not make his appearance as had been expected.

Mr. Lodge presented a huge roll of petitions from twenty-three states and the District of Columbia, asking that the sale of opium and liquor be prevented in the interior of Africa. He also presented a letter in a similar view from ex-President Harrison. Mr. Lodge then favorably reported resolutions then favorably reported resolutions from the foreign relations committee that the Senate endorse the international treaty prohibiting the sale of these articles in the interior of Africa. On motion of Mr. Sewell, the resolution

went over. Mr. Allison, from the committee on

appropriation presented the legislative, judicial and excutive appropriation bill. The report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Jones (Arkansas) offered a resolution which he desired to have immediately adopted, directing the committee on military effects to incuite on mittee on military affairs to icquire on what the charges made by Major Eras-tus L. Hawkes against Colonel Heis-tand are based and report whether there should be an investigation by the Senate.
These charges were that Col. Heistand,
who is from Ohio and is now adjutant
on General Chaffee's staff in Pekin, told Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, and other dustry in the Philippines and that Hawkes thereupon endeavored to in-

terest business men in the project, spending time and money on it.
Senator Hoar protested against the adoption of the resolution, saying that it put the Senate in an extraordinary position to thus dignify the charges of Tom, Dick and Harry. Senator Jones replied that Hawkes had neen removed from the army because of his connection with the affair. Rumors were that Heisstand was equally guilty, and if this was true he also should be removed. He considered the charges of sufficient gravity to require investigation. On motion of Mr. Spooner the resolution was sent to the military committee for

onsideration.

The resolution of Mr. Pettigrew di recting that the President forward to the Senate all reports from Philippine officers received up to this time, setting forth the actual condition of affairs

Mr. Pettigrew's resolution of yester-day asking the President to inform the Senate his reasons for desiring an in crease in the army, and setting forth the condition of affairs in the Philippines, was taken up and referred to the committee on military affairs, Mr. Pet-

dgrew objecting.
At 12:40 consideration of the army re-organization bill was resumed.
Upon motion of Mr. Pettigrew the report of the committee on military af

During the reading Mr. Hawley asked unanimous consent to omit reading of the departmental reports embodied therein; also the reading of a table of

Mr. Gallinger objected. He thought that inasmuch as Mr. Pettigrew, who wished the report read, was absent from the chamber, it would be improper to omit the reading.

The clerk continued, and Mr. Petti-

grew's plan of delaying action upon the Upon the conclusion of the reading Mr. Carter asked unanimous consent to

have the unobjected portion of the bill acted upon first.

Mr. Pettigrew objected. He said b

had done everything possible to sacer-tain why the army should be increased. He could not secure the facts. Mr. Carter said that there was no in

ention to create a large and permanen

standing army.

Mr. Wellington thought the question "What was the intention of the administration?" The recent republican position was that after the election the Filipinos would lay down their arms upon Mr. McKinley's re-election. Now

conditions were worse than they ever were in the islands. Mr. Teller said: "If we are going to retain the Philippines we will want 200,000 men instead of half that number, and we will want them for 100 years and longer. The information from advocates of the bill is pretense. The intent is to have a big standing army in time of peace. If we need 100 000 men is the Philippines this Congress will vote them within 48 hours. We have an imperial government in the Philippines now. I thought the American people would never permit it. I was mistaken. Five men have autocratic control of those islands, five men

who are foreign in every respect to the native interests." Mr. Teller went into

Philippines.

an exhaustive presentation of the duties of this country toward Cuba and the The House was called to order today by Clerk McDowell, who announced that the Speaker, who is sick, had des-ignated Representative Dalzell to act

as Speaker for the day.

Mr. Olmstead was on his feet during the reading of the journal to secure recognition for his suffrage resolution of yesterday. Before he could proceed, however, Mr. Underwood made the point of order that there was no quo-

rum present, showing that the opposi-Philadelphia, Jan. 4 - Rev. Wm. H. tion of yesterday was to be continued, leard, of this city, former United The Speaker announced after a count

ayes and nays were ordered.

Mr. Richardson made a request of
Mr. Olmstead that he allow his resolution to be referred to a committee. This Mr. Olmstead refused to do, and a sec-ond roll call was taken.

The question for present considera-tion was carried, the vote being 103 to

91, with ten voting present.

Mr. Olmstead asked that the previous question be ordered on the fival passage of the resolution.

Mr. Richardson moved to refer it to

a committee.

Mr. Underwood moved that it be in-

Mr. Underwood moved that it be indefinitely postponed.

The Speaker ruled that the latter two
motions were out of order.

A rising vote was taken on Mr. Olmstead's demand for the previous question, the vote being 64 in favor and 72
against. A yea and nay vote was then
demanded by Mr. Olmstead and the demand was sustained. mand was sustained.
Pending the taking of this vote, Mr.

Richardson moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

This motion was also declared out of order and the third roll call of the day

was begun.

The motion ordering the previous question on the passage of the resolution was carried by a vote of 102 to 98. Twenty minutes were allotted to Mr. Olmstead to speak for the resolution. He at once yield d five minutes to Mr. Shattuc, who offered his substitute for the Olmstead resolution and stated that he had prepared a speech on the same, but could not deliver it in five

the clerk in reading his substitute.

Mr. Olmstead then spoke for his own resolution, saving it was not simed at

any particular State.

The Olmstead resolution, on his own motion, efter much debate, was refer-red to the committee on cessus. The House took up the Hopkin's re-apportionment bill at 2:25 o'clock.

THE COLE-RODNEY CASE. The case of Miss Isabel Cole against Robert Burton Rodney, former paymaster in the U. S. pavy, to recover \$66.50, which she claimed was due her in wages as companion to Mrs. Rodney, was decided in favor of the defendant nigh department officials were interested in an effort to control the hemp intorney immediately gave notice of an appeal. Rodney claimed that Miss Cole had never been employed as companion, but that she forced herself upon himself and wife when they left Toronte effor their merities on November 1 ronto after their marriage on November 3 last. On the stand he testified that since then she has occupied the

entire time of his wife to his exclusion. Mrs. Rodney's story of her marriage with the elderly naval officer was told for the first time yesterday, when a friend of Mrs. Redney and Miss Cole gave out a statement of events leading up to the marriage and subsequent happenings. According to this account Mrs. Rodney says her suitor promised that if she would marry him he would send her to Europe for two years, where she could have the finest musi-cal instruction possible for money to

provide.

The girl's family looked upon it as a most desirable match and continually urged her, it is said, to accept the offer. there, was called up.

Mr. Lodge moved that it be referred She held out for two years, but finally, according to her friend's statement, desire to gratify her musical ambitton and the pressure of her family were more than she could withstand, and she consented to marry him. It is claimed that an agreement was made claimed that an agreement was made that the girl's cousin and bosom friend, Miss Cole, should accompany her to Europe, and that she went to Washingten with the Rodneys with that purpose clearly understood. Miss Cole is the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman in Toronto, and the family is highly respected.

DEATH OF GEN. SLAUGHTER .- Gen. James E. Slaughter died in the City of Mexico on Tuesday, at the age of 87 years. He commanded the Confederate forces in the last fight of the Civil War, the battle of Brazos Santiago, sometimes called Palmetto Ranch, Texas. General Slaughter was for two terms postmaster of Mobile by republi-can appointment. The battle of Brazos Santiago, occurred May 13, 1865 Gen. Robert E. Lee had surrendered at Ap-pomatox April 9, over a month pre-vious. At Brazos Santiago the Confidence was builded. vious. At Brazos Sactiago the Confiderates won, killing or wounding about 25 Federals and capturing 113. Thus it was said that they "opened and closed the war with victory." Brig.-General James E. Slaughter, who commanded in this battle, was a native of Virginia.

A RECEPTION TO GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE,-A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says: A big reception and ball, at which General Fitzbugh Lee, of the Department of the Missouri, was the guest of honor, was given yesterday evening. Colonel Victor Vifquain, of the retiring Governor's staff, created a the retiring Governor's staff, created a small-sized sensation by refusing to appear in public with General Lee because the latter had once borne arms against the Union. Vifquain was a brigadier general in the Union army, and was voted a medal by Congress for bravery in action. He was Colonel Bryan's lieutenant colonel in 1898, and served then under General Lee.

The town of Phillips, W. Va., is excited over the elopement of Mis. Frank Owen, wife of Congressman Dayton's private secretary, with Stephen Holt, a young man of that place, during the absence of of Owens in Washing-ton. They went direct to Washington and personally notified Owens of what they had done. He returned to Phillips and filed a divorce suit Mrs. Owens took three small children with her.

An earth luake shock shock every building in Appleton, Mo., at 9:06 o'clock last night. Dispatches from Novads, Eldorado Springs and other places in Missouri report earthquake shocks.

Persons who suffer from indigestion can not expect to live long, because the cannot cat the food required to nourish the body and the products of the undigested foods they do est poison the blood. It is important to cure indigestion as soon as possible, and the best method of doing this is to use the preparation known as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you est and restores all the digestive organs to perfect health,